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TUESDAY, MARCH 24, 1914.

#### MORE THAN A LAWYER.

Mr. Braxton was not in politics and had no aspirations for a public career, but we wonder how many politicians of our day will and their career with an added thrill in the cause of justice.

The politician is in public life for what he can make either in money or reputation. He is ever so honest, so considerate but always foregoes the laws that are set up, the policies he advocates, the friend he supports, and just clings to his own conscience. Whatever he does for the majority of the States and those of the others are his. He makes public plays not for the opportunity it presents of bettering the standard of education. His office is his—for his advancement his own profit, his own repose.

Contrast with such men contributed to the State the service of a man like Captain Braxton. He never sought office, he declined many proposals that he announce himself a candidate, repeatedly solicited to stand for the United States Senate, he ambitiously sought his own political power and for the opportunity it presents of bettering the standard of education. His office is his—for his advancement his own profit, his own repose.

Again, if Frank be innocent and be executed, his fate will make all the more difficult the proper punishment of men who are guilty beyond question. We know the miserable record of American courts—we know that often we acquit where we should hang. We know that in some States for 100 homicides there are but four legal executions. But how are we to stiffen the backbone of future juries—by giving a new trial to a man whose guilt is at least questionable, or by reminding them of a jury which in the white heat of passion, dabbled their own hands in the blood of a man not proved guilty?

Georgia, jealous of its courts and proud of its good name, cannot afford to put Frank on the gallows without giving another jury the privilege of passing on his case.

#### GEORGIA JUSTICE DEMANDS IT.

If Lee Frank is sent to death in Atlanta, a man will perish whom the trial judge declared himself unable to determine; but Georgia justice will suffer far more than he whose life will be taken.

The Times-Dispatch is always unwilling to pass long-range judgment on a case of this sort, and is always careful to avoid the discussion of matters the full details of which may not be plain from the published reports. But in this instance, if a title of the evidence recently adduced be even approximately true, Frank deserves a new trial, which Georgia cannot deny.

We are even willing to take Detective Burns's summary of the case and to admit that either Frank or the negro, Conley, committed the murder. When cool judgment shall have regained its sway in Georgia, this of itself will be sufficient to give Frank a rehearing. Frank had apparently made an exemplary life, and against him no evil had been spoken until he was arrested for the murder of the little Phagan girl. The negro, on the other hand, characterized by the Atlanta Journal as "drunken" and irresponsible, preferred the charge against Frank and confessed his own complicity only after he had repeatedly sworn to the statements. Which of the two is to be believed? Upon which are Georgia courts willing to rely—the testimony of a drunken negro or of a sober white man? We ask the question in no desire to draw the race line, but in a sincere effort to put the greater value upon the testimony of the two.

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As the situation now discloses itself, the Democrats have chances for gain in ten States and the Republicans in three. Conceding Iowa, Utah and Kansas to the Republicans, there are left seven States in any three of which the Democratic prospects for success are equally as great as Republican prospects in Oregon, Nevada and Utah. Balancing against these three Republican possibilities the Democratic possibilities in New York, New Hampshire and Illinois, we have left the four States of Connecticut, Ohio, Pennsylvania and Kentucky. A victory for the Democratic candidate in any one of these States is a gain for the Democrats; a Republican victory is merely a maintenance of the present balance of power between the two parties.

There is a possibility, of course, that the Republicans may win in the three doubtful States now represented by Democrats, and that the majority party will lose in each of the ten doubtful States now represented by Republicans.

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#### PALNESS AND POWDER.

In another column we print a very spirited letter from a young Richmond girl, who explains the reasons for those pale faces about which we have written from time to time. While our readers cannot, of course, accept the delicate perfume that pervaded this letter when it reached us, they can at least appreciate the sincerity of this young woman as she pleads for a sinner's state of mind.

We pause but a moment to question from the depth of our ignorance the significance of this sentence from our correspondent: "If there is one girl in Richmond who does not powder her face, I am sure she is, to me, at least, quite a curiosity. In all my twenty-two years, I have known no girl and few women, who did not have her cheeks skin or powder pale." Now we have always been taught mistakenly, perhaps, that powder comes in divers tints. Some whisper that the fair ones who wish to appear most pale are addicted to a certain bluish powder; others, we are informed, use only that rice powder which is gaudily styled "flesh colored" and still others might—we put it no stronger—have their powder as pink as the cheeks that bloom in the books. And if they concur to the use of powder, and if some of that powder may be very pale, we cannot see that we are any better off if they are painted. We remember clever young actresses who could "frame" all the color desired without resorting to the paints; nay, their older sisters used to cover the wrinkles and bring back the glow of youth. We fear that our correspondent's plea is one of confession and avoidance.

But this apart, we hold up her picture of troubled young womanhood for comparison with the sub-tinting of St. Elmo, Stylios and other memorable ascetics. Why, to read how these young girls are cushioned makes one yearn for the quiet life of a newspaper man or the peaceful occupation of the waiter in a smoky inn. What is the role of the blushing matron compared with it? This the less said in July a little to our compassion! I long at a o'clock and taking time only to read the society news of The Times-Dispatch, these fair ones have a day of tennis before them. If this is not to boast the flavor of the universe, it is to the taste of the blushing matron.

Our idea of a brave man just at this time is he who undertakes to predict what tomorrow will bring forth in the shape of weather.

Miss writes that he can remember when cows and pigs roamed the streets of Washington. The pigs went to the pork barrels on top of Capitol Hill, but what has become of the cows?

One little word can cause a great deal of trouble. Having read of alleged remarks made by Champ Clark reflecting on Mr. Bryant's conduct before the State Department, The Times-Dispatch suggested that Champ should be returned to private life. It now appears that Mr. Clark was not inaccurate, and did not say, "I don't know whether the State Department knows what its policy is or not." What he did say was that he did not know whether the State Department knows what its "future" policy will be, and to state what it's going to be is an opinion, not a statement of fact. All of which not bearing upon a question the Speaker was ruling upon. The Times-Dispatch, in criticizing the Speaker, did him an unintentional injustice, being led astray by the inaccurate report of his remarks and the well-known propensity of the Speaker to make ill-natured blings at Mr. Bryan at frequent intervals.

Nevertheless, there will be some to maintain that in granting equality to the suffragette who attacked him with a whip, the commissioner of prisons at the Mexican prison may have been an silent servant to T. T. but, like all servants, he must have his dues.

Why should English ladies do this? They are not to blame.

However, let the United States join the Mexican situation, begin to work up and had scarcely left Brazil when things happened down there. Good luck may have been an silent servant to T. T., but, like all servants, he must have his dues.

The reason a girl can think she looks pretty in a colored wig is because she knows all other girls don't.

Madame Caillaux fired her husband out of the Cabinet.

It doesn't soothe a man who has been kicked down by an automobile to tell him that America leads the world in the manufacture of the things.

#### NEXT SENATE DEMOCRATIC.

The first test of the system of popular elections of United States Senators, which will be made next November, will be to the advantage of the Democrats. It is a practical certainty that the party which brought about the amendment taking the power of election from the Legislatures and placing it in the hands of the people will lose nothing through its operation for the first time, and it is extremely probable that the Democrats will gain. Of the thirty-two Senators whose terms expire next March, seventeen are Republicans and fifteen are Democrats. Every prospect points to the re-election of a Democrat in each of the fifteen Democratic States and to the defeat of Republicans for re-election in more than one instance. A Democratic majority of eight in the United States Senate will in all probability be increased by the November elections this year to twelve or fourteen or possibly more. The party which instituted a great reform will reap the reward.

A glance at the list of Senators whose terms expire next March furnishes little hope for the Republicans of the fifteen Democrats who come up for reelection all but twelve are certain to be re-elected, or to be succeeded by Democrats. In three States only have the Republicans a hopeful chance of gaining, and should they win, in these three—Oregon, Nevada and Colorado—they will still be two short of a majority in the Senate, even though all seventeen Republicans are returned. On the other hand, Democratic success in ten States is possible, and in some of these, notably in Kentucky, Ohio, Connecticut and Pennsylvania, the outlook is so bright that many party leaders are counting confidently upon the defeat of the Republicans.

On Monday night the Senate of the

United States will be in session to consider the bill to increase the number of commissioners to be appointed by the president to the new school which is proposed to be built on the site of the old Balmire Street school, between 11th and 12th Streets, and between 1st and 2nd Avenues, and to consider the amount of money which will be required to build the new school.

Commercial Relations.

The first test of trust boat men freighters brought in from the Yankees prisoners in Richmond, Danville and Petersburg. The Yankee government is the only one that has been able to undertake an overt or undeclared war, and the Yankees will dictate whatever we desire to do with our poor bodies must dance to the desire's music, whether it is able or not.

Can a girl be up nearly all night, sleep mostly that day, eat two meals, or four, at any time of the day or night, and have a bloom of health in her cheeks? Our grandmothers lived and enjoyed themselves with all only our tastes and inclinations, as it were, were our own, and we were not underlings and overriders. Just as our will dictates. Whatever we desire to do with our poor bodies must dance to the desire's music, whether it is able or not.

Evening Doing at the Front.

From the house comes the report that the arms is absolutely inactive. A heavy snowstorm is raging, and the roads and the by-ways are closed. The house is as quiet as the cemetery on both sides of the line, and many of them are under and unrested.

Holiday Ridings.

The rank and file of prisoners to the new Georgia quarters and the immense business done within the past month in the matter of exchanging and sending packages to the men held captive in the number of Yankee prisoners held in this country something less than the hospitals. Of these nearly 800 are in the hospitals and 300 are in the jails. Many of the latter are employed in the hospitals, and should they be released, the hospital authorities will be compelled to do the same.

Discounted Too Quick.

Robert G. Foster, of King William County, indicted for relieving the Commonwealth of a sum of about \$100,000, was found guilty in the Hustings Court and sentenced to the penitentiary for two years. He commenced handling the new currency little more than

one month ago.

Eighteen Men Resigned.

President Davis has resigned the 83rd regiment confined in Castle Thunder and agreed to be shot in the presence of their leaders for desertion for desertion. The people is inclined to believe that a fuller and thorough investigation of their cases is to be made.

Midnight Dutchess.

On Monday night the yard of Wellington Goddin, near Sixth and Clay Streets, was riddled by plunderers.

Two negroes, father and son, carried off the flesh, leaving the bones and hide behind at the portion of the

smellbox in Russell.

The smellbox is running in Russell County. Major Fletcher of New Haven, five of his family and six negroes were killed in the last two weeks. Jacobson, near Dickenson, died of the disease, twelve of his family are sick with it.

In a Bombproof.

Jones M. Walker of Danville, has been elected a member of the Common Council of that town. He is now a bombproof as long as he ought to be.

The Snow on the Sidewalks.

With the arrival of citizens and property of interest and convenience completed with the city ordinances requiring snow to be removed from the sidewalks, there will always be a way if they can, rather than incur the trouble and expense necessary for a compliance with the law. We hope to see the ordinance enforced to-day against all delinquents.

#### WHAT WAS NEWS FIFTY YEARS AGO

Reprinted from This Newspaper.

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Personal and General.

Old Doctor Dopey is a quack who publishes an almanac, "Dopey's Almanac," for fifty-seven lists. Now it is some time since he has come through. Dopey's Almanac did

nothing, however, about such action by the public and private companies.

He is not in the public and private companies, but he is in the public and private companies, making, however, no claim for service and not profit. Take for example, the telephone company. It is a well-known fact that the telephone company is a part of the public and private companies.

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